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U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

10/030912

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.

PCT/JP00/03785

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

June 9, 2000

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

NONE

TITLE OF INVENTION

NAVIGATION DEVICE

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

UTSUMI, Koichiro; YAMADA, Mitsuru

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39 (1).
4. ☐ The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
- a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
- b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau. (WO 01/94887)
- c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
- a. ☒ is transmitted herewith.
- b. ☐ has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4)
7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
- a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
- b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
- c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
- d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 20. below concern document(s) or information included:

11. ☒ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98, Form PTO-1449(s), and International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210) with 7 cited document(s).
12. ☒ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
15. ☐ A substitute specification.
16. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
17. ☐ A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821-1.825.
18. ☐ A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
19. ☐ A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
20. ☒ Other items or information:
- 1.) Four (4) Sheets of Formal Drawings
- 2.) PCT/IB/308

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

1163-0386P

21. ☒ The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5):

Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482)
nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO
and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO. **\$1,040.00**

International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO	\$890.00
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International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO.....	\$740.00
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International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)	\$710.00
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International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4).....	\$100.00
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ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

Surcharge of **\$130.00** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE
Total Claims	10 - 20 =	0	X \$18.00

Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	0	X \$84.00
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MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)	+ \$280.00
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TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.

SUBTOTAL =

Processing fee of **\$130.00** for furnishing the English translation later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). ☐ +

TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). **\$40.00** per property +

TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =

Amount to be: refunded	\$
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charged	\$
---------	----

- a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$ 930.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account, No. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

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Date: January 14, 2002

By D. Richard Anderson
D. Richard Anderson, #40,439

PATENT
1163-0386P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: UTSUMI, Koichiro et al.
Int'l. Appl. No.: PCT/JP00/03785
Appl. No.: New Group:
Filed: January 14, 2002 Examiner:
For: NAVIGATION SYSTEM

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

January 14, 2002

Sir:

The following Preliminary Amendments and Remarks are respectfully submitted in connection with the above-identified application.

AMENDMENTS

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Before line 1, insert --This application is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of PCT International Application No. PCT/JP00/03785 which has an International filing date of June 9, 2000, which designated the United States of America.--

2001-01-14

REMARKS

The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application.

Entry of the above amendments is earnestly solicited. An early and favorable first action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By 

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4/pst

Navigation Device

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates to a navigation device which searches a route to a destination taking time restriction information on road into account.

BACKGROUND ART

10 When a destination is set, a conventional navigation device searches a route to the destination referring to map data and guides a user to arrive at the destination.

15 However, time restrictions on the road (traffic restrictions which vary travel time on the route) are not taken into account when searching the route to the destination. Therefore, it is sometimes the case for example that a search result consists of travel on a one-way road in a direction contrary to the permitted direction.

This situation will result in display of a route along which travel is not actually possible.

20 Since the conventional navigation device is constituted as above, although it is possible to search a route to a destination, the problem arises that a route along which travel is not actually possible is displayed since time restrictions on roads are not taken into account.

25 The present invention is proposed to solve the above problems and has the object of providing a navigation device capable of displaying route along which travel is actually possible.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

30 A navigation device according to the present invention is adapted to search a route to a destination referring to map data including time restriction information with respect to roads.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to display a route along which travel is actually possible without displaying a route along which travel is not permitted as a result of time restrictions.

5 According to the present invention, the navigation device may be provided with a restriction information reception means which receives additions, modifications or deletions to the time restriction information.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to revise the time restriction information when the time restriction
10 information contained in the map data differs from actual time restrictions as a result of map data being out of date.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be adapted to re-search the route to the destination taking the time restriction information into account when an addition, modification or deletion relating
15 to the time restriction information is received by the restriction information reception means.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to display a route along which permitted travel is confirmed.

According to the present invention, when a road with time
20 restrictions is contained in an optimal route to the destination, a navigation device may output the route to a display means, and at the same time search an another route which avoids the road with the time restrictions and output the another route to the display means.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is
25 possible to discern a route avoiding roads with time restrictions separately from route containing the roads with time restrictions.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be adapted to display each route distinguishably when a plurality of routes are output from the route searching means.

30 In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is

possible to distinguish in a simple manner between the roads with time restrictions and the bypass roads.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be provided with a selection means which selects a route to be actually traveled,
5 when a plurality of routes are output from the route searching means.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible for a user to select a route as desired.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be adapted to display the details of time restrictions before a user reaches
10 branching points of the by-pass road and the road with time restrictions.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible for a user on the basis of details of the time restrictions to select a road which will actually be traveled.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be adapted to display the details of time restrictions when roads with the time
15 restrictions is contained in the route searched by the route searching means.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to consider the details of time restrictions when determining whether or not to use the route searched by the route searching means.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be provided with a setting means which sets whether or not to avoid travelling
20 on roads with time restrictions.

In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to avoid travelling on the roads with time restrictions by user's
25 intention.

According to the present invention, the navigation device may be adapted to re-search a route avoiding roads with time restrictions when a by-pass setting has been performed in order to avoid travelling on the roads with time restrictions.

30 In this manner, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is

possible to display a route avoiding the roads with time restrictions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows a navigation device according to a first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a flowchart showing a process performed by the navigation device according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing a process performed by a navigation device according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 4 shows an example of a screen on a display.

Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing a process performed by a navigation device according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 6 shows an example of a screen indicating a time restriction list.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

In order to describe the invention in greater detail, the best mode for carrying out the invention will be outlined below with reference to the accompanying figures.

Embodiment 1

Fig. 1 shows a navigation device according to a first embodiment of the present invention. In the figure, reference numeral 1 denotes an information setting section (restriction information reception means) which sets a destination and which receives additions, modifications or deletions to time restriction information. 2 is a database constituted by a storage medium such as a CD-ROM, DVD-ROM or memory card which stores map data containing the time restriction information with respect to roads. 3 is a SRAM (a rewritable storage medium other than SRAM may also be used) which stores the time restriction information received by the information setting section 1. The storage means is constituted by the database 2 and

the SRAM 3.

4 is a route searching section (route searching means) which searches a route to a destination referring to the map data and the time restriction information. 5 is an indicating section which displays the route searched by the route searching section 4 on a display 6 and which outputs guiding information related to the route to a speaker 7. 6 is a display and 7 is a speaker. The display means is constituted by the indicating section 5, the display 6 and the speaker 7.

Fig. 2 is a flowchart showing a process performed by the navigation device according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

The operation of the navigation device according to the first embodiment will be described below.

Firstly, when a user sets a destination using the information setting section 1, the route searching section 4 retrieves link numbers and node numbers of the roads required in the route searching from the database 2 (step ST1).

When the link numbers and the node numbers of the roads required in the route search are retrieved from the database 2, the route searching section 4 performs a comparison with link numbers and node numbers of the roads stored in the SRAM 3 (step ST2). Time restriction information previously set by the user are stored in the SRAM 3.

When the corresponding node numbers and link numbers are found as a result of the comparison (step ST3), the route searching section 4 retrieves the time restriction information corresponding to those node numbers and link numbers from the SRAM 3 (when node numbers or the like not corresponding to those stored in the SRAM 3 are included in the node numbers retrieved from the database 2, time restriction information corresponding to those node numbers is retrieved from the database 2), and searches a route to a destination taking the time restriction information into account (step ST4).

On the other hand, when the corresponding node numbers and link numbers are not found as a result of the comparison (step ST3), the route searching section 4 retrieves the time restriction information corresponding to those node numbers and link numbers from the database 2. Thereafter,
5 a route to a destination is searched taking the time restriction information into account (step ST5).

The route to the destination is displayed on the display 6 by the indicating section 5. Since this route is searched taking the time restriction information into account, display of routes comprising travel in
10 an impermissible direction along one-way roads is avoided as long as the time restriction information is most up-to date.

In this manner, the route to the destination is displayed on the display 6. However, it is sometimes the case that time restrictions on roads vary over time. For example, a road on which two-way travel had been
15 previously permitted may be under one-way traffic restrictions for a fixed period of time.

In order to deal with this situation, after the indicating section 5 displays a route to a destination on a display 6, the route searching section 4 executes a process of inquiring whether the user will perform addition,
20 modification or deletion of the time restriction information with respect to roads on the route. That is to say, the route searching section 4 performs display of an enquiry message to the user on the display 6 through the indicating section 5.

The time restriction information to be added, modified or deleted
25 may comprise "no entry", "one-way traffic" or "pedestrians only" (no vehicle entry).

When the addition or the like to the time restriction information is not performed by the user using the information setting section 1, the route searching section 4 terminates the searching process of a route (step ST6).

30 On the other hand, when the information setting section 1 receives an

addition, modification or deletion on the time restriction information, a process is executed in order to store the new time restriction information in the SRAM 3.

That is to say, when a user selects a modification or deletion of the time restriction information, the names of roads with the time restriction information and the details of restrictions are displayed in order of proximity to the departure point. When a user uses the information setting section 1 to input time restriction information (time restriction information after modification) (it is noted that a day of the week may be input as required), the modified time restriction information is stored in the SRAM 3. on the other hand, when a user uses the information setting section 1 to delete time restriction information, the time restriction information is deleted from the SRAM 3 or the database 2 (step ST7 to ST9).

When the database 2 is constituted by a read-only storage medium such as a CD-ROM, the deletion or modification of data in the database 2 can not be directly performed. However, in this case, the data deleted or modified is stored in the SRAM 3, and when the data in the database 2 is accessed, the corresponding data in the SRAM 3 is read out. Thus, also in such a case, the deletion or modification of data is possible by using the data read out from the SRAM 3.

When a user selects an addition of the time restriction information, the names of roads are displayed in order of proximity to the departure point. Thereafter, when the user inputs time restriction information (new time restriction information) using the information setting section 1 (input of the day of the week may be performed as required), the new time restriction information is stored in the SRAM 3 (steps ST7, ST10, ST11).

In the above manner, when an addition, modification or deletion to the time restriction information is received by the information setting section 1, the route searching means 4 re-searches a route to the destination taking the newest time restriction information into account (step ST12).

Thereafter the indicating section 5 displays the route to the destination on the display 6.

As described above, according to the first embodiment, a route to the destination is searched referring to map data containing time restriction information on roads. Thus, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to display a route along which travel is actually possible without displaying routes along which travel is not permitted as a result of time restrictions.

Since the addition, modification or deletion of the time restriction information can be input, the advantageous effect is obtained that it is possible to revise the time restriction information when the time restriction information contained in the map data differs from the actual time restrictions as a result of map data becoming out-of-date.

Embodiment 2

In the first embodiment above, a process is described of searching a route to a destination by referring to map data including time restriction information on roads. However, when a road with time restrictions is contained in an optimal route to the destination, the route containing the road with time restrictions may be displayed on the display 6. At the same time, a route avoiding the road with time restrictions may be searched and displayed on the display 6.

The operation of the navigation device according to the second embodiment will be described below.

Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing a process performed by the navigation device according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

Firstly, when a user uses the information setting section 1 to set a destination, the route searching section 4 searches an optimal route to the destination referring to the map data (step ST21). Thereafter, the indicating section 5 displays the route to the destination on the display 6.

When searching a route to a destination, the route searching section 4 determines whether or not there are roads with time restrictions on the route to the destination by referring to the time restriction information stored in the database 2 and the SRAM 3. When there are roads with the time restrictions, the time restriction information for those roads is extracted (step ST22).

When the time restriction information for roads is not extracted, the route searching section 4 terminates the route searching process (step ST23). On the other hand, when the time restriction information for roads is extracted, a route avoiding or by-passing those roads is searched referring to the time restriction information (step S24).

If a by-pass route is searched, the route searching section 4 displays the by-pass route on the display 6. That is to say, both the by-pass route and the previously searched route are displayed on the display 6 (step ST25). Furthermore, each route is separately displayed by using different colors in order to display each route.

Fig. 4 shows an example of a screen on the display 6.

Along a route from a departure point ② to a destination ①, there are a road ④ with time restrictions, a by-pass road ⑤ avoiding the road ④ with time restrictions and a vehicle position ③. Before reaching a branching point of the road ④ with time restrictions and the by-pass road ⑤, details of restrictions (telop ⑥) of the road ④ with time restrictions are indicated to the user.

Road names ⑦ of the road ④ with time restrictions extracted from the map data and the details of restrictions ⑧ are shown in the telop ⑥. The user employs the information setting section 1, comprising a selection means, in order to select either the road ④ with time restrictions or the by-pass road ⑤ on the basis of a comparison with the actual road restrictions, thereby to determine the route to be traveled.

Although a telop is used to display an information on the roads ④

with time restrictions, the same advantageous effect is obtained by using another method allowing transmission of the same information.

With respect to the display period of information related to roads ④ with time restrictions, the same advantageous effect is obtained by allowing display as required on the basis of a user operation before reaching a branching point of the roads ④ with time restrictions and the by-pass road ⑤.

Embodiment 3

In the first embodiment above, a process is described of searching a route to a destination by referring to map data containing road time restriction information. However, when roads with time restrictions are contained in the searched route, the process may be adapted so that the details of time restrictions are displayed and a setting of whether or not to avoid travelling the roads with time restrictions is effected.

The operation of the navigation device according to the third embodiment will be described below.

Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing a process performed by the navigation device according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

A time restriction on a road can not be said to result in good travelling conditions on that road due to relaxation of traffic congestion or other specific local conditions.

Thus, the navigation device of the third embodiment is adapted to allow a user to decide whether to avoid travelling on roads with time restrictions.

More precisely, when the user set a destination using the information setting section 1, the route searching section 4 searches an optimal route to the destination referring to map data (step ST31) and the indicating section 5 displays the route to the destination on the display 6.

When searching a route to the destination, the route searching

section 4 determines whether or not there are roads with time restrictions on the route to the destination by referring to time restriction information stored in the database 2 and the SRAM 3. When there are roads with time restrictions, the route searching section 4 extracts the time restriction information on the roads (step ST32).

When road time restriction information is not extracted, the route searching section 4 terminates the route searching process (step ST33). On the other hand, when road time restriction information is extracted, a time restriction list for setting a by-pass for travel on roads with time restrictions is displayed on the display 6 (refer to Fig. 6).

Then, the user uses the information setting section 1, comprising a setting means, to set whether or not to avoid travelling on the roads with time restrictions (step ST34). When a by-pass is set, the route searching section 4 re-searches a route to the destination in consideration of the set details (step ST35) and the indicating section 5 displays the route to the destination on the display 6.

Fig. 6 shows an example of a screen showing a time restriction list.

Names A of roads with time restriction information and the details B of the restriction are displayed in order on the route from the departure point to the destination. The user performs a setting to a selection C on the screen on each road name in order to effect (O:by-pass) or disable (X:no by-pass) the restrictions.

Although selections are described as being displayed in order along the route in order to display each name in the aforesaid description, the same advantageous effect is obtained by displaying in order with respect to the type of restrictions such as large vehicle restrictions for example.

Furthermore, the same advantageous effect is obtained by making a selection to effect/disable each type of restriction or make a single selection to effect/disable all restrictions.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

As described above, a navigation device according to the present invention is adapted to re-search a route avoiding roads with time restrictions when the roads with time restrictions are present in a route to a destination.

5

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A navigation device comprising:

a storage means for storing map data containing road time
restriction information;

a route searching means for searching a route to a destination
referring to the map data stored in the storage means; and

a display means for displaying the route searched by the route
searching means.

2. The navigation device according to Claim 1, further comprising a
restriction information reception means which receives addition,
modification or deletion with respect to the time restriction information.

3. The navigation device according to Claim 2, wherein when the
addition, modification or deletion with respect to the time restriction
information is received by the restriction information reception means, the
route searching means re-searches a route to the destination taking the
time restriction information into account.

4. The navigation device according to Claim 1, wherein when a road
with time restriction is present in an optimal route to the destination, the
route searching means outputs the optimal route to the display means, and
at the same time searches a route by-passing the road with time restrictions
and outputs the route by-passing the road with time restrictions to the
display means.

5. The navigation device according to Claim 4, wherein the display
means displays each route separately when a plurality of routes are output
from the route searching means.

6. The navigation device according to Claim 4, wherein a selection
means is provided which selects a route to be actually traveled when a
plurality of routes are output from the route searching means.

7. The navigation device according to Claim 4, wherein the display

means displays details of the time restriction before a user reaches a branching point of the road with time restrictions and the by-pass road.

8. The navigation device according to Claim 1, wherein the display
5 means displays details of the time restriction when a road with time restrictions is present in the route searched by the route searching means.

9. The navigation device according to Claim 8, wherein a setting means
10 is provided which sets whether or not to avoid traveling on the road with time restrictions.

10. The navigation device according to Claim 9, wherein when a setting
15 is performed in order to avoid traveling on the road with time restrictions, the route searching means re-searches a route by-passing the road with time restrictions.

FIG.1

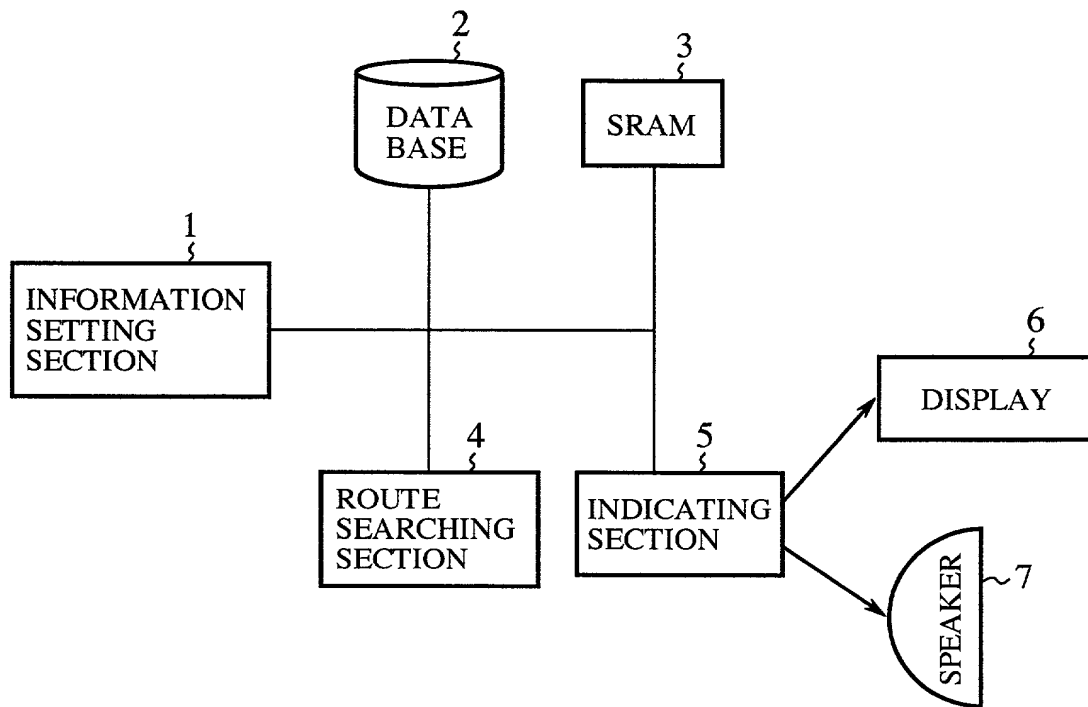


FIG.3

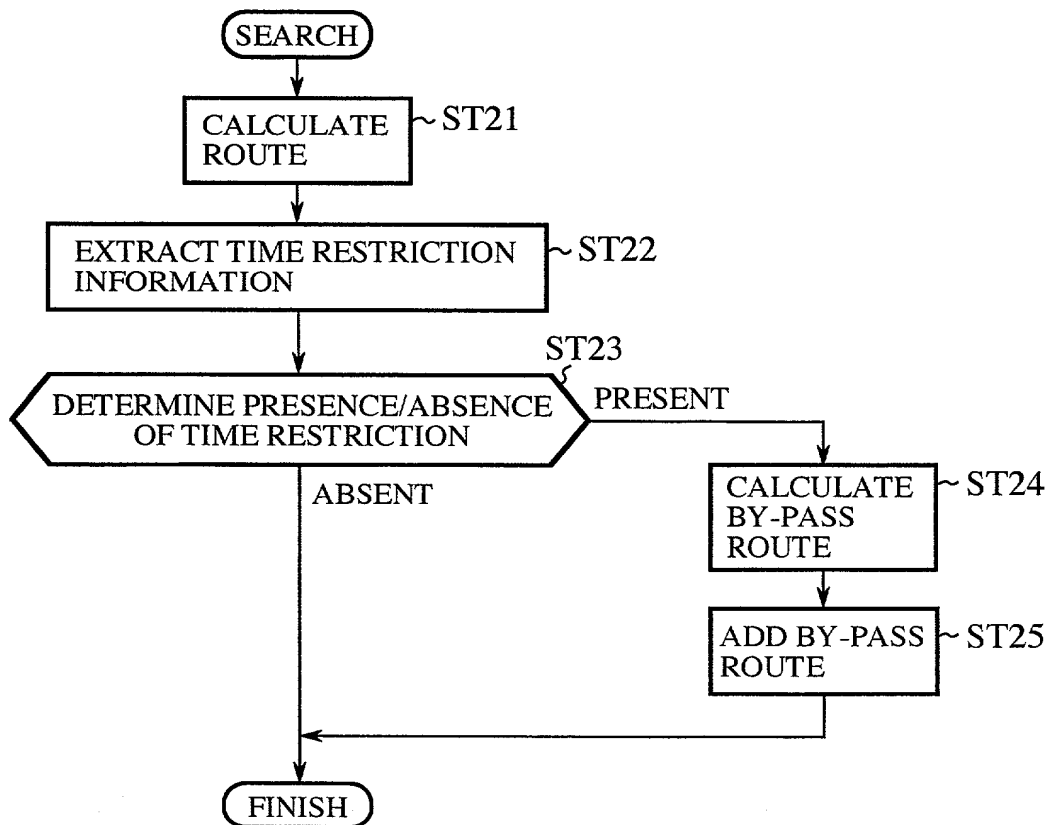


FIG.2

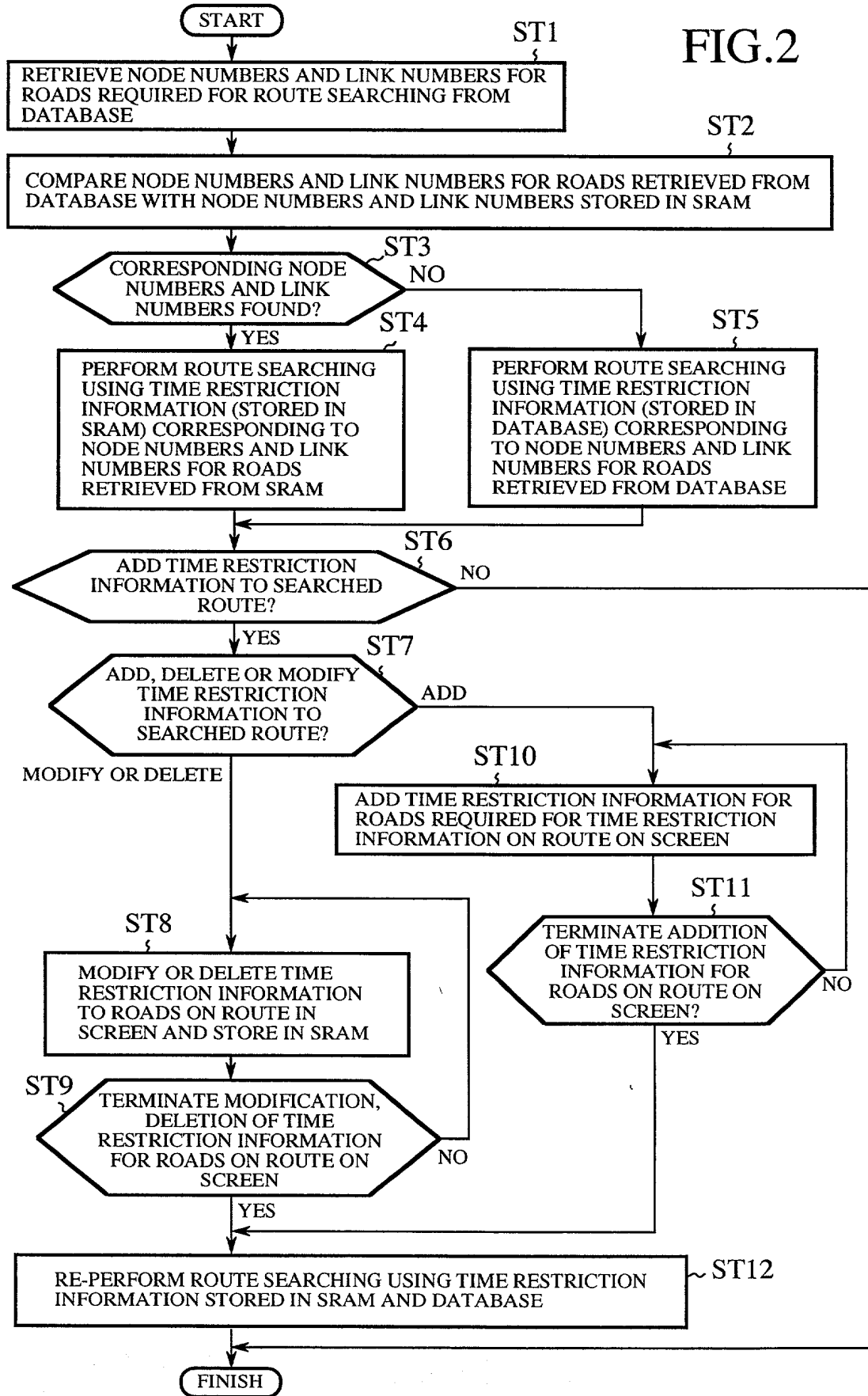


FIG.4

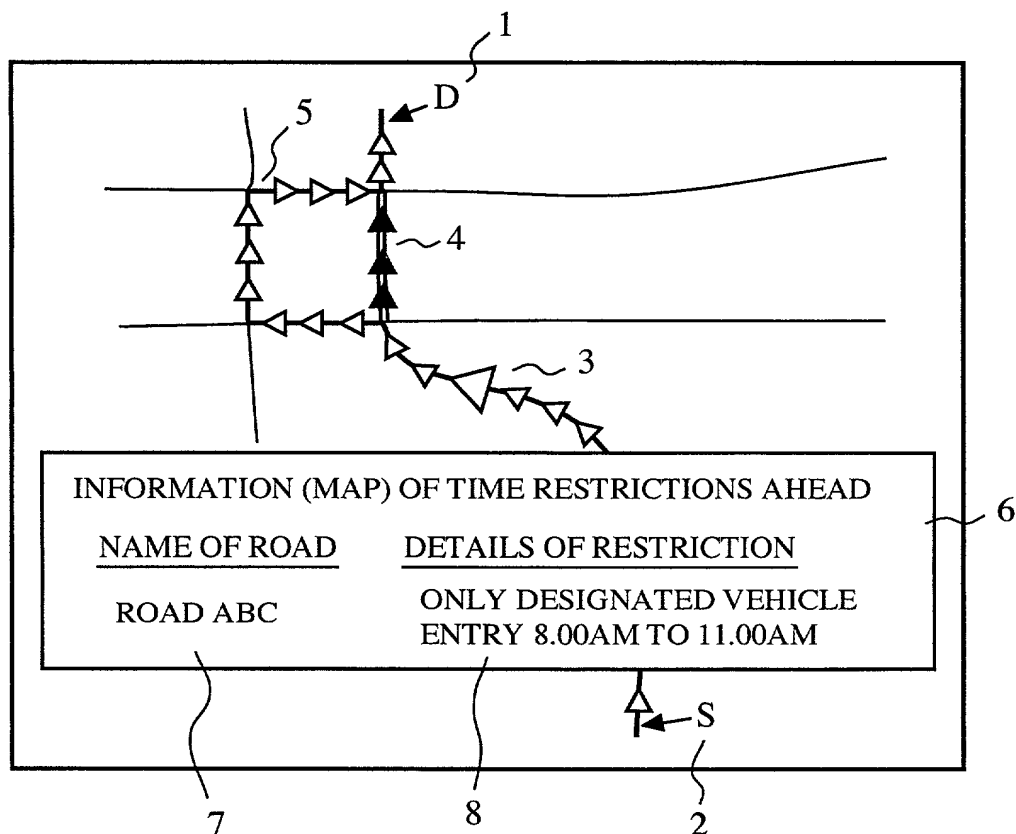


FIG.5

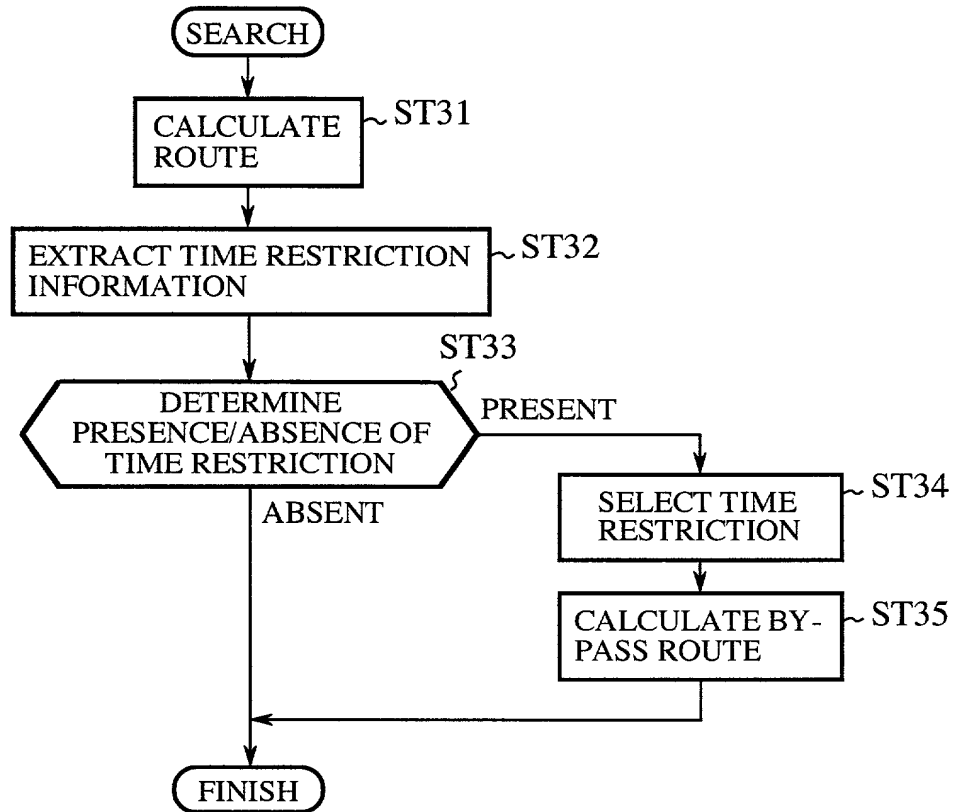


FIG.6

TIME RESTRICTION LIST		
NAME	DETAILS	SELECTION
1. ABC ROAD	ONLY DESIGNATED VEHICLE ENTRY 8.00AM TO 11.00AM	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. DEF TUNNEL	ONE-WAY TRAFFIC IN NORTHERLY DIRECTION 8.00AM TO 8.00PM	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. GHI ROAD	ENTRY OF LARGE VEHICLES PROHIBITED 8.00PM TO 6.00AM	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
⋮ (ABBRIEVIATED)		<input type="radio"/>

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

下記の氏名の発明者として、私は以下の通り宣言します。

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

私の住所、私書箱、国籍は下記の私の氏名の後に記載された通りです。

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

下記の名称の発明に関して請求範囲に記載され、特許出願している発明内容について、私が最初かつ唯一の発明者（下記の氏名が一つの場合）もしくは最初かつ共同発明者であると（下記の名称が複数の場合）信じています。

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

"NAVIGATION DEVICE"

上記発明の明細書（下記の欄でx印がついていない場合は、本書に添付）は、

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☐ 月 日に提出され、米国出願番号または特許協定条約国際出願番号を _____ とし、
(該当する場合) _____ に訂正されました。

☒ was filed on June 9, 2000
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
PCT/JP00/03785 and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

私は、特許請求範囲を含む上記訂正後の明細書を検討し、内容を理解していることをここに表明します。

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

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Prior Foreign Application(s)
外国での先行出願

(Number) (番号)	(Country) (国名)
(Number) (番号)	(Country) (国名)

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(Application No.) (出願番号)	(Filing Date) (出願日)
(Application No.) (出願番号)	(Filing Date) (出願日)

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(Application No.) (出願番号)	(Filing Date) (出願日)
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I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Priority Not Claimed
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(Day/Month/Year Filed) (出願年月日)
(Day/Month/Year Filed) (出願年月日)

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(Application No.) (出願番号)	(Filing Date) (出願日)
(Application No.) (出願番号)	(Filing Date) (出願日)

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(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned) (現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)
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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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委任状: 私は下記の発明者として、本出願に関する一切の
手続きを米特許商標局に対して遂行する弁理士または代理人
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